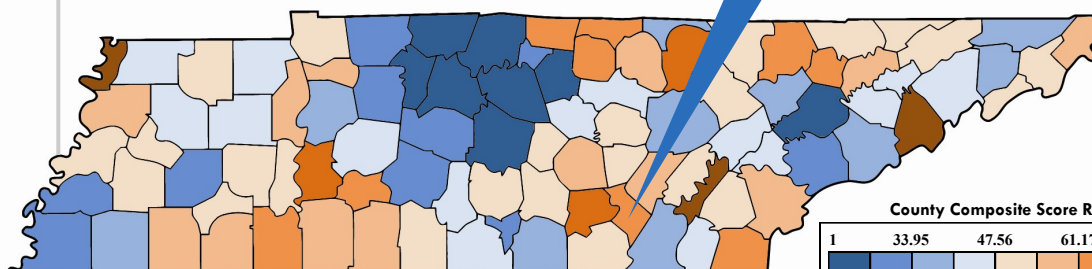


The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: SEQUATCHIE COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

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Population (2010): 14,112

Pop. Density: 53/square mile

Seat of Government: Dunlap

Largest City: Dunlap

Down from 66th

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
McNairy	77	Employment and Earnings Composite	58.20	73 ▲
Grainger	78	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$29,302	32 ▲
Houston	79	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	87.01%	9 ▲
Johnson	80	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	58.6%	82 ▼
Clay	81	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	10.9%	75 ▼
Polk	82	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	20.1%	93 ▼
Hardin	83	Economic Autonomy Composite	73.75	90 ▼
Lewis	84	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total†	15.7%	90† ▼
Jackson	85	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	14.9%	31 ▲
Sequatchie	86	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	76.6%	58 □
Union	87	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.95%	92 ▼
Campbell	88	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	16.6%	61 ▼
Macon	89	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	23.4%	73 ▼
Perry	90	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	66.3%	92 ▼
Fentress	91	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	98	93 ▼
Grundy	92	County Overview: Wages for Sequatchie women improved between 2000 and 2010 and the county had the ninth smallest wage disparity in the state, but nearly every other economic indicator fell significantly in state rankings. Sequatchie women were among the most likely in Tennessee to dropout of high school, become pregnant as a teen, and live in poverty. Local women were also among the least likely to be a manager, own a business, have health insurance, or participate in the local labor pool. Among non-wage indicators, gains were made in the county in the form of higher rates of attainment for diplomas and degrees.		
Cocke	93			
Meigs	94			
Lake	95			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

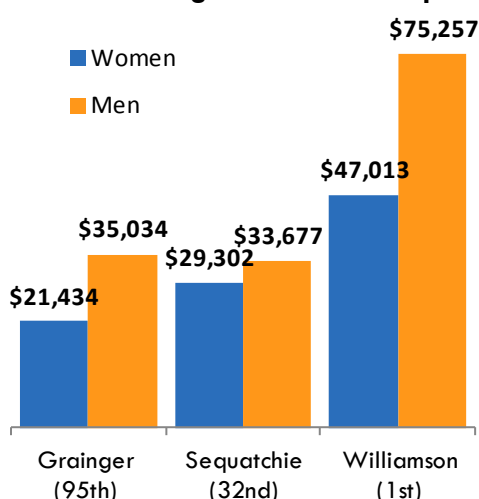
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Sequatchie County

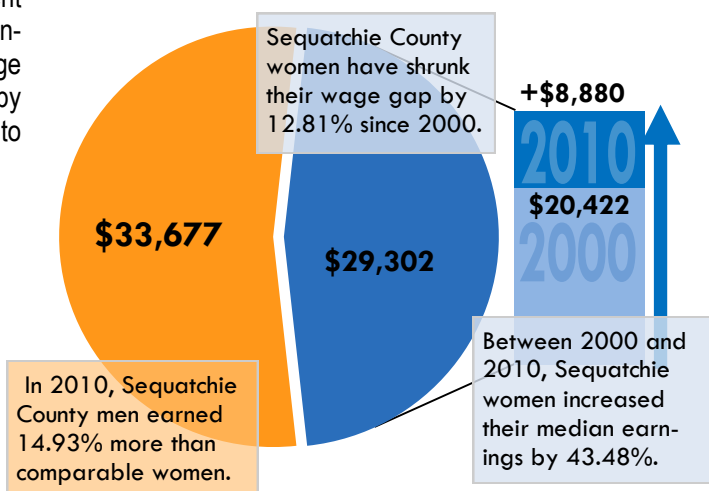
▲ Earnings

Sequatchie County women have improved their median income by a tremendous 43.48 percent since 2000, earning the 32nd ranked income in Tennessee (up from 64th), and nearly doubling male wage gains during that period and outpacing inflation by almost 17 percent. However, local women continue to make less than the statewide median of \$31,585.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



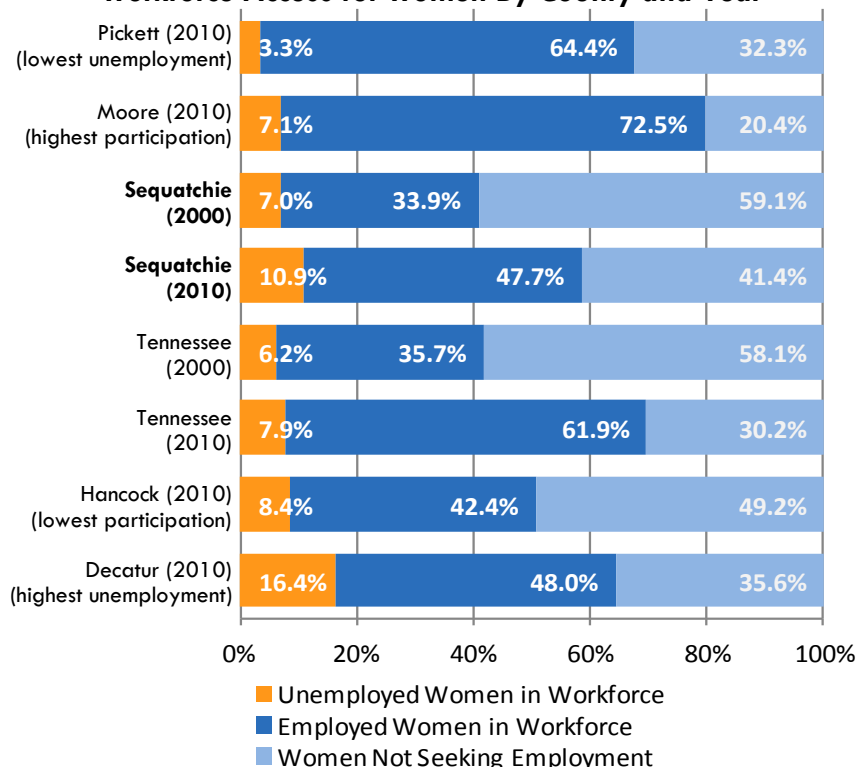
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



With an increase of \$8,880 in their income, women in the county closed their by a significant 12.81 percent and moved up from 31st to 9th in this indicator between 2000 and 2010. Though women in the county rank 32nd among their peers in income, and men in Sequatchie rank 72nd in the state, women still earn just 87.01 percent of local male wages, corresponding to an annual shortfall of \$4,375.

▼ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



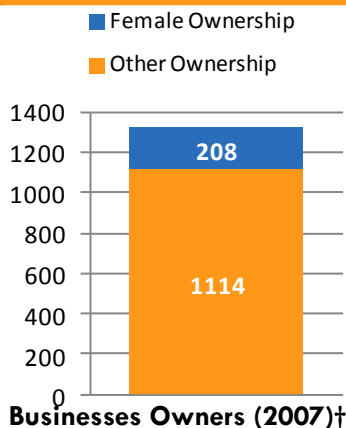
Women in Sequatchie County now participate in the workforce at a rate of 58.6 percent. This figure improved 18.8 percent, but dropped to 82nd in 2010 from 62nd in 2000.

As of 2010, local men were 15.4 percent more likely to participate in the labor pool than the average woman, and women with children under six were slightly more likely, at a rate of 59.1 percent.

Unfortunately, unemployment has increased considerably for Sequatchie women. In 2010, 10.9 percent of women in the county were unemployed—3 percent higher than statewide rates—and Sequatchie fell in this indicator, from 70th statewide to 75th.

Despite higher participation rates, men were less likely to be unemployed in 2010, at nine percent, while a very few, if any women with young children were reported to be searching for work. This contrasts sharply with many counties, in which one in five mothers to young children are jobless.

The Status of Women in: Sequatchie County



Sequatchie County women have experienced a slide in managerial presence since 2000. In 2010, 8.9 percent fewer managers were female, resulting in a significant drop in this indicator, from 27th to 93rd. Sequatchie now trails the statewide rate by roughly 16 percent.

Small samples sizes make it more difficult to predict business ownership trends in Sequatchie. However, regional trends suggest that Sequatchie likely improved only slightly in this indicator between 2000 and 2010, if at all. As a result, it has dropped in rank from 78th to 90th.

Women At Work

Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Sequatchie County decreased from 29% to 20.1% between 2000 and 2010.

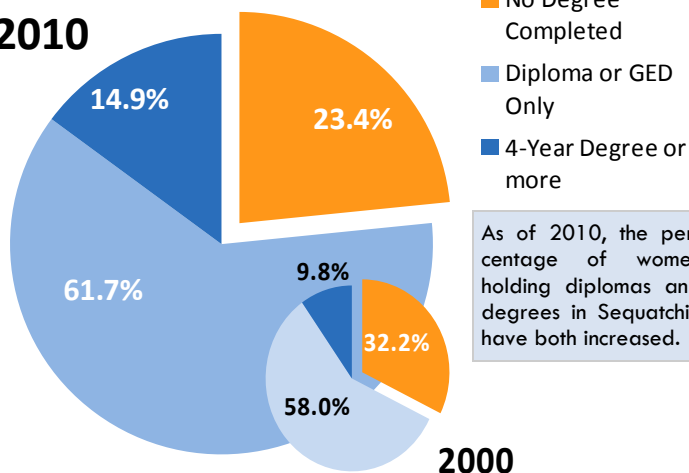
Business Ownership†

The ratio of women business owners in Sequatchie is projected to have held steady around 15.6% between 2000 and 2007.

Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



As of 2010, the percentage of women holding diplomas and degrees in Sequatchie have both increased.

2000

Educational efforts in Sequatchie County have had mixed results since 2000.

The number of women holding four year degrees has increased by 5.1 percent and risen from 52nd to 31st in the state.

The percent of women holding diplomas in the county has increased as well, and by a moderate 8.8 percent, but has remained 58th in state ranks.

Finally, the dropout rate among Sequatchie County girls reached 0.95 percent during the 2011-12 school year, resulting in a rank of 92nd, and comparing unfavorably to all but the three lowest counties in this category.

Living

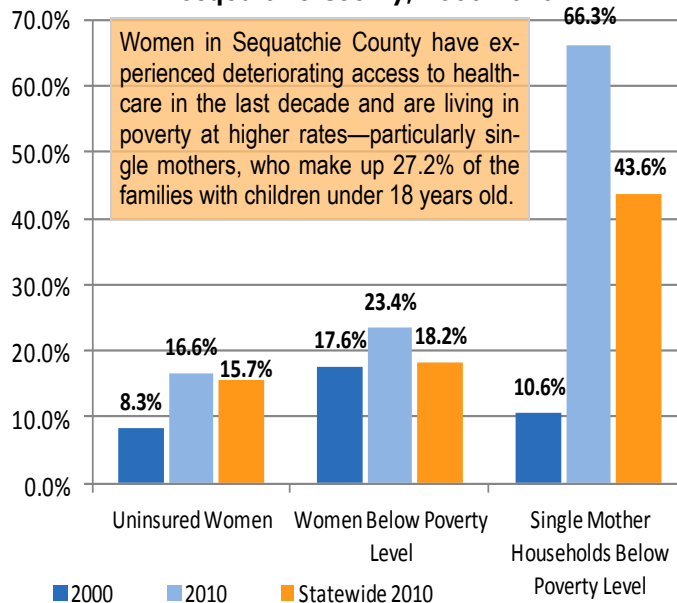
Since 2000, women in Sequatchie County have experienced a significant decrease in health care access as well as a dramatic increase in poverty rates.

Of women in the county age 65 and under, one in six were uninsured in 2010—double the rate in 2000, when only 8.3 percent went without insurance. Local women are now 0.9 percent less likely to be insured than the average woman in Tennessee, and Sequatchie has dropped from 49th in the state to 61st.

Overall poverty among women in Sequatchie County has increased significantly as well. As of 2010, 23.4 percent of local women lived in poverty. This represented a rise of 5.8 percent over 2000's figure, and was 5.2 percent higher than the statewide rate.

Single mothers fared worse during this period; they were more than six times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and more than three times as likely to do so as the average Tennessee woman. Sequatchie dropped from 65th to 92nd in this measure.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Sequatchie County, 2000-2010



Women in Sequatchie County have experienced deteriorating access to health-care in the last decade and are living in poverty at higher rates—particularly single mothers, who make up 27.2% of the families with children under 18 years old.

About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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